The Work Plan also provides for training facilities for scientists and technical personnel, visits by farmers and farmers; organizations to familiarize with agronomic practices and exchange of genetic material in the field of agriculture.

(e) Israel has made impressive progress in agriculture and has acquire leadership, particularly in the field of water management and conservation, creating infrastructure for small farms; desert condition farming; precision and protected farming; post harvest management and value addition for vegetables, fruits and dairy products. Cooperation with Israel in the field of agriculture, therefore, will be useful particularly for States having agro-climatic conditions akin to Israel and for adopting frontier technology in production and post harvest management of fruits, vegetables and dairy products.

Funds for controlling Chikungunya disease

*338. SHRIMATI S.G. INDIRA:
SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WFLFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 9.7 lakh suspected cases of Chikungunya were reported from many States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the States have demanded more funds to check the disease; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The Government of India is aware that there are large number of suspected cases of Chikungunya reported from seven States as given below:

State	No. of Districts affected	Total Fever Cases/ Suspected Chikungunya Fever Cases	No. of Samples sent to NIV/NICD	No. of Confirmed Cases	No. of Deaths	Period of reporting (Upto)
Andhra Pradesh	20	110618	1224	150	0	4.8.2006
Karnataka	27	670438	4376	266	0	5.8.2006
Maharashtra	31	216455	4443	507	0	26.7.2006
Tamil Nadu	34	43580	413	59	0	25.7.2006
Madhya Pradesh	4	44966	36	4	0	31.7.2006
Gujarat	12	22963	317	26	0	28.7.2006
Kerala	1	13	0	03	0	27.7.2006
TOTAL :	129	1109033	10809	1015	0	

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Logistics and technical guidelines have been provided to the different States by the Government of India. Teams from National Institute of Communicable Diseases and National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme have made field visits to review the situation and to provide technical guidance as fiven below:

State	Date
Andhra Pradesh	13-17 February, 2006/28th & 29th July, 2006
Maharashtra	3-7 April, 2006
Tamil Nadu	16-19 June, 2006
Karnataka	13-18 March, 2006
Madhya Pradesh	5-11 July 2006/28.7.2006 to 4.8.2006

Material has been provided to States as under:

State	Temephos (In Litres)		Pyrethrum (In Litres)	
	2005-06	2006-07	2005-06	2006-07
Maharashtra	6290	9000	5000	10000
Andhra Pradesh	7700	5000	4500	5500
Tamil Nadu	5425	2000	7700	9000
Karnataka	2600	2500	2500	1500

Further, the States have been authorised to incur expenditure on IEC activities for Chikungunya out of the funds made available by the Government of India under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme.

Forest cover

*339. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of forest land over the total areas of each State and Union Territory;

(b) the annual income of Government from the forest produces and other resources of the forest land, State-wise and UT-wise;

(c) the number of families evicted from the forest land before 1st April, 2004 and after the date; and

(d) the cases of violation of the Forest Act and rules as on 15th July, 2006 alongwith the details of the present status of the cases?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The State and Union Territory-wise percentage of forest land over the total areas of each State/UT is given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The annual income of State Governments from forest land State-wise and UT-wise is give in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The number of families evicted from forest land is maintained by the respective State Governments. However, as per information received from various States/UTs, encroachments over 1.52 lakh hectares of forest land have been evicted so far.

(d) The details of violation of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and State Rules are maintained by the State Governments. However, 506 cases of violation of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 have been reported till date. Presently, these cases are under various stages of examinations/ consideration under the said Act.